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New-Pork Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1889.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Emperor William told a delegation of Westphalia striking miners that he would himself orders the soldiers to "shoot and batter" rioters. ____ Complaints have been made of outrages committed by American sailors on a lighthouse keeper on Cape Breton Island. The Senate Court, it is said, has some difficulty in ferming a specific charge against General Boulanger. - The funeral of ex-President Lerdo de Tegada was held in the City of Mexico.

Domestic .- The Assembly adopted the report of the Committee on Appropriations on the ceiling scandal, amended by striking out the section reflecting upon Controller Wemple; substituting this report for that of the Fish Special Committee. The Senate passed the Compulsory Education bill. = Proctor Knott was beaten by Spokane in the race at Louisville. === The result of the election in both Dakotas was in favor of the Republicans, === The friends of Dr. Cronin formed a plan to dredge Lake Michigan in front of Chicago for his body. - One soldier has died ree others are thought to be fatally wounder as the result of the attack of robbers on Paymaste Wham's party in Arizona.

City and Suburban.-The Silk Association of America held its sixteenth annual dinner. The representatives of copper mines who have just returned from France held a secret conference. The Giants were again defeated by the Cleve. land nine. ___ The County Committee of the County Democracy passed resolutions commending the Governor's vetces of the municipal reform bills, == The injunction against the Oregon and Transcontinental Company was modified. = Colonel Cruger submitted a statement about the Centennial Celebration finances. George M. Storrs was released and at once rearrested in a suit for separation brought by wife. = A servant girl, the daughter of rich parents in Switzerland, was found dead; it was thought she committed suicide. = Stocks

irregular in activity and fluctuations, but strong The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Partly cloudy, with showery tendencies. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 77 degrees; lowest, 63; aver age, 68 3-8.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday TRIBUNE mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for Travellers in Europe can receive THE TRIBUNE during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

A good showing is made by the Republican League in Connecticut. Whereas in April of last year there were 23 clubs with a membership of 4,175, now there are 121 clubs, whose members number some 20,000. This is one of many signs that the Republican League movement was not a temporary or spasmodic affair. The League has come to stay, and will be a permanent and powerful influence in the politics of the country.

It is only a week since the work of collecting money for the purpose of erecting a Washington memorial arch on the model of Mr. White's temporary arch at the entrance of Fifth-ave. was begun in carnest. The subscriptions received yesterday bring the amount thus far up to \$20,791. That is a decidedly encouraging beginning, and should lead to greater things without delay. Let the good work go on with no flagging.

The attack on Paymaster Wham in Arizona last Saturday is one of the boldest that has been reported in a long period. Mr. Wham's party consisted of eleven men, and they had \$39,000 in their charge. They were attacked by a gang of robbers, who lay in ambush for them, and only three escaped unwounded. One is already dead and four more are expected to The bandits secured the \$29,000, although some of them were wounded, if not billed, in the affray. General Miles recommends that a liberal reward be offered for the chension of the criminals. Assuredly the vernment should spare no effort in hunting wn these desperadoes.

A report on affairs in Oklahoma has been de by United States Marshal Jones, of Kanbut it is said that the Attorney-General convention will furnish common ground of not be maintained and that profits would be

will send it back with instructions that it be made more specific. There seems to be need of a little greater particularity on some points. At all events, Marshal Jones showed an extraordinary appreciation of the state of things likely to exist in Oklahoma when the President's proclamation took effect. According to his account, he appointed the enormous number of nineteen deputies to preserve the peace in the new territory, not counting eight "specials," mostly conductors, appointed at the instance of the Atchison Railroad Company. Mr. Jones believes" that some of his deputies may have yielded to the temptation to seize land for themselves. He gives no details, however. A full and complete account ci the action of the United States officials in Oklahoma is in order.

A MUNICIPAL MONSTROSITY.

Several public-spirited citizens, representing a very general sentiment, are endeavoring to procure an amendment to the law under which it is proposed to erect in the City Hall Park a huge and unsightly building for municipal purposes. Several of the departments need new accommodations, and under cover of this necessity various outrageous plans for seizing a large part of the free space around the City Hall have been devised. The most objectionable of these was the project, unaccountably approved by Mayor Hewitt, which proposed to attach a couple of grotesque wings to that excellent building. This design was promptly laughed out of existence, yet it has been suc ceeded by another which, though far less ridic ulous, is bad enough to demand immediate condemnation, but which, in spite of all its defects, is practically certain to be carried into

execution unless the Legislature interferes. The gentlemen who have consented to repre sent the opposition to this scheme have wisely concluded to arouse no unnecessary resent ments by a strenuous attack in the last days of the session. They merely propose an amendment postponing the operation of the act for a year from the 1st of June. We suppose their hope, if not their conviction, is that within the year public opinion will assert itself so unmistakably as to compel a satisfactory modification of the offensive design which is now being worked out.

The Commissioners in control of the work have issued specifications to which THE TRIB-UNE has already offered conclusive objections They call for a huge and nondescript pile of masonry which would extend from Chambersst, to the front line of the City Hall, and from the Park Row sidewalk almost to the north end of that building, and which would cause one of our few thoroughly good examples of sound taste in architecture to look like the kitchenwing of a New-England farm-house. From all points east of the Park this long and lofty structure would either shut out the City Hall completely or make it ridiculous, while from every part of the Park itself it would hide the Bridge and obstruct the approaches to it. The Commissioners seem to have given some consideration to this last defect, for they propose to pierce the new building midway by a narrow arcade, which would be of some value no doubt, though entirely inadequate.

As we have said already several times, it would not be impossible to erect east of the City Hall a municipal building equal to all requirements, and at the same time modest and simple in outline, which would neither be an evesore in itself nor an offence to its surroundings. If no other site were available, we might reconcile ourselves to such a structure, but it is certainly not yet proved that the city could not find another place to build on, not less accessible and from every other point of view far better. The Legislature is about to adjourn. but there is still time enough left to postpone this business until next year. The departments need more room, but not so badly as to make an immediate step in the wrong direction imperative.

WORK OF THE CONFERENCE. The secrets of the Berlin Conference are so

well kept that direct comments upon the pro ceedings must be reserved until the close of the session. It is apparent, however, from the guarded remarks of the official press in Germany that Prince Bismarck does not underrate the importance of this diplomatic consultation, but is deliberately emphasizing the necessity for an exhaustive discussion of all details of the Samean controversy. The Conference is already regarded in Europe as one of the chief events of the Chancellor's diplomatic year, and surprise is expressed in several capitals that he should attach so much consequence to what seems at a superficial glance a trivial affair. Doubtless he has been informed by his representatives in the United States that the action of Congress at the close of the recent session indicated that Americans were very much in carnest in resenting any invasion of treaty rights obtained in the South Seas. Both Australia and England have also shown signs of revolt against secret compacts between Lord Salisbury and the German Government. The Chancellor, with his marvellous power of discerning the tendencies of foreign opinion, has perceived the expediency of making concessions by which the controversy can be settled on a permanent basis.

What this basis will be is at present an interesting subject for conjecture. The release of Malietoa on the eve of the assembling of the Conference pointed unerringly to the election of a new King by the native councils of chiefs. When this election has been determined upon, the formation of a Government which will have power to deal with all questions of foreigners' rights and to maintain order in the islands becomes necessary. The impracticability of absolute native autonomy has been urged by Prince Bismarck in his correspondence with the State Department, and Commissioner Bates himself, in his report to Secretary Bayard, recommended a scheme of partial selfgovernment with foreign advisers and international guarantees. It is reported that a committee of the Conference has suggested the establishment of a National Council of native chiefs, and a Ministry in which the three foreign Powers shall each have a representative. To this scheme Count Herbert Bismarck has offered an amendment proposing that each Power shall furnish a Prime Minister in turn, Germany taking the first term. This is a revival in a modified form of the German demand at the Washington Conference for supreme control. The cable dispatches indicate that a compromise is likely to be effected on the lines of Commissioner Thurston's original proposals to the British Government. A joint Ministry of three foreign advisers on an equal footing would not give any single Power advantages of position and authority over another, and on that account is preferable to the German plan of a Premiership for a limited term. Joint commissions, however, are at best a fruitful source of intrigue, and are to be recommended for Samoa solely on the ground of necessity, the natives being unable to govern the islands satisfactorily when so many foreign interests are

Any basis of settlement that may finally be agreed upon should have the binding force of by means of a combination with foreign banka treaty signed by the three Powers. Such a ers, and conclude that the combination could

all attempts on the part of ambitious or jealous Consuls to promote the ends of annexation. The American Commissioners happily are well equipped for their work, and are not likely to negotiate any treaty or to acquiesce in any compromise that will involve repudiation of American rights. The country has strong grounds for confidence in Secretary Blaine and his representatives at Berlin, and can safely accept any basis of settlement for which they will consent to be held responsible.

THE CARE OF THE INSANE. Last week the Assembly defeated the excellent measure providing for transferring the pauper insane from county to State asylums. Its failure occasioned widespread disappointment. It had been generally regarded with very great favor. Its passage had been earnestly asked for by the intelligence, the philanthropy, the public spirit of the entire State. It commended itself to the judgment of those who had made a careful study of the insane problem on the score both of humanity and economy. The great charitable organizations of the State united with the leading medical societies in giving it a hearty support. It encountered no opposition except from those who were against it for narrow and selfish reasons.

On Monday evening the Senate passed the Fassett bill, which is substantially the same as the bill which was lost in the Assembly. As it goes to the lower house for concurrence, the counties of New-York, Kings, Monroe and Erie are exempted from its operation. It is to be hoped and expected that the Assembly will embrace the opportunity of retrieving the grave error which it committed last week in neglecting to pass a measure so conspicuously worthy. The time that remains of the present session is short, but this is one of the few bills still on the calendar which the Legislature owe it to their constituents to pass. The argument has already been made. Every member is fully acquainted with its merits. It will only require a few minutes to pass it and send it to the Governor. The gain to the insane will be incalculable.

A NON-PARTISAN NAVY.

The dispatch to the Navy Department from Commodore Benham respecting the Charleston's first trial trip contained the dismal word "failure." The maximum horse-power developed was reported to be 1,500 below the contract requirements, and the starboard engines were not working properly. It is interesting to notice what Secretary Tracy has to say in explanation of the official dispatch. Does he magnify the importance of the unfavorable news and deliberately disparage the work done under his predecessor's management? He does nothing of the kind. He remarks that the word "failure," as used in the dispatch, needs qualification, and does not imply that the vessel has been shown to be unable to fulfil the requirements of the contract. He makes light of the heating of the engine-slides as a defect that can readily be remedied. The machinery is new, he explains, and the first trial trip is naturally attended with disappointment, owing to conditions which can be easily altered another time.

The Secretary's conservative comments are worthy of special mention, because his tone is so markedly unlike that of his predecessor in in paraging the merits of the Reach vessels. The Dolphin's default in horse-power was only 50, while the Charleston's is 1,500 from the lowest contract requirement; and the defects of the machinery in her trial trips were too trivial to be seriously considered; yet the vessel was condemned in the most partisan spirit as an ...l-designed and miscalculated failure. The Atlanta was dealt with equally unfairly; and the contractor, who had not designed either ship but had faithfully built both under rigorous Government inspection from the Department's own designs, was nounded into bankruptcy and the grave. Secretary Tracy does not intend to imitate the blunders of the Democratic Administration. He finds the Charleston completed, and is anxious to have the best possible results in horse-power and speed developed. The fairest treatment which the circumstances justify him in according to the contractor is to be allowed. There is no attempt to discredit the Whitney cruisers. Partisanship in the conduct of the Department is scrupulously avoided. What would our Democratic friends now say if the Union Iron Works of San Francisco were to be subjected to the cruel persecution which plunged John Roach into bankruptcy? We found it hard to convince them four years ago

that there was any injustice in the Department's partisan action in discrediting the Chandler vessels and hounding the contractor to his death. Let them now have the courage to admit that Republican administration of the Navy does not involve malevolent partisan assaults upon shipbuilders who undertake Government work. How monstrous would be the injustice of saddling upon the California shipyard the entire responsibility for a failure of Secretary Whitney's English-designed ship to fulfil expectations at the first moment! What monumental folly it would be for the Department to obtain a hostile opinion from the Attorney-General and to do everything in its power to injure the credit of enterprising shipbuilders, whose co-operation is needed in the construction of the new navy! Such things were done under the last Administration, and there were scores of Democratic journals that styled such proceedings "a triumph of reform."

The copper tariff now depends upon the conduct of those who control American mines, It is quite possible for them to insure a removal of the duty on copper, if they enter into a new compact for the benefit of French bankers who have lost millions in attempting to fleece the public. The mine-owners have publicly stated that they are able to produce more than all the copper this country consumes, and a large part of it at a cost not exceeding 6 cents per pound, and that they proposed to the French bankers, who hold an enormous unsold stock, to fix the selling price at about 13 cents per pound-more than double the cost. Nothing need be said about the right of the producer to get a profit of more than 100 per cent on his copper, provided he is not a beneficiary of a National policy intended to protect and encourage American production. But the mineowners are beneficiaries of that policy, and owe

COPPER RINGS AND DUTIES.

bankers against the interests of American producers, the duty on copper may not last long. It may be said with much truth that the larger producers can live without the tariff, and have nothing to fear if the duty should be entirely removed. The smaller and weaker mines are those which are in danger. But public opinion is apt to be not over logical or rigidly accurate in a case like the one supposed. If the people see a few enormously rich concerns making a profit of \$6,000,000 or more yearly

to the public a certain consideration and ser-

vice in return. If they enter into a combina-

tion for the benefit of foreign speculators and

action for the Governments, and will forestall cut down to a moderate figure if the duty were the renewal of intrigues with the natives and removed, the demand for removal of the duty is likely to be at least as strong as that of Western farmers for reduction of rates on railroads because a few of the roads were enormously profitable. The advocates of railway regulation did not stop to consider whether it would be well to bankrupt the many weaker roads. It may be doubted whether public opinion will refrain from attacking a copper ring out of consideration for the weaker producers.

There will in all probability be a revision of the tariff next winter. The party in power, being anxious to defend all industries that need and merit defence, will for that very reason be more strongly pressed to cut off duties where no defence appears to be needed, or where it seems to be not deserved. Combinations of speculators to corner the markets of the world are not highly popular, and will not appear to members of Congress to merit particularly favorable consideration. Under such circumstances, the demand for a removal of all duties on copper ore, pig and bars, will be difficult to resist. It is safe to say that, had the Mills bill proposed no change more unpopular or unobjectionable than that, its public support would have been incomparably greater. In the light of these facts the copper producers may wisely think twice, and more than twice, before they enter into any new bargain to control the markets and extort money from consumers.

A FEW SUMMER NEEDS.

The idea that we were going to have a long, lingering spring and a late summer has been largely dispelled during the last few days. The man who was going to have the peach olessoms ruined by a late May frost has, it is suspected, gone to join the man who said the Centennial Celebration wouldn't be a success; where, together with that cheerful individual who said that the Mugwump vote would be noticeable in the last election, it is hoped they are enjoying themselves. The peach crop is safe, and summer is here. What is most wanted now is that brave spirit who is not afraid to put on and wear the first straw

The moral courage of the man who appears on the street with the first straw hat of the season has never, perhaps, been reckoned as highly as it should. He is the man who, believing that summer has arrived, has the courage of his convictions and appears in what is most comfortable. In other and less prosaio ages we suppose he would have led some great reform in Church or State, and not shrunk from red-hot ploughshares, but rather courted the attention of the small but significant thumb-screw. While other men go on wearing high silk hats, tight derbys, heavy felts, fur caps and other atrocities, this man calmly comes out some morning with a light straw head-covering and emancipates his fellow We suppose that that much-referred-to men. individual, the "average man," would wear an overcost all summer if some brave spirit did not set him the example of appearing without one. Still, there is no place in which we of the sterner sex feel more at home than when we are growing sarcastic over poor weak woman's slavery to If the man who appears with the first straw

hat is the hero of the summer, the one who will, perhaps, consider himself its greatest victim is the man who will stand contemplating his flannel shirt about its second washing, and thinking that probably by the time it is washed again be will need a magnifying glass to see it. It would seem as if the flannel shirt might be woven over some sort of a non-shrinking foundation-that the flannel might be placed on both sides of a woven-wire shirt, for instance, like the gold over the base metal in a "filled" watch case, and thus this useful part of the summer costume be made to keep its original proportions. This may be more beautiful in theory than in practice, however, At present the flannel shirt does not meet the demand for a cool summer garment. It seems, perhaps, as if it might be laid aside with profit and the fine woven iron-link shirts, such as were used for armor a few centuries ago, given a trial. Some of these iron shirts were exhibited in the Verestchagin collection last winter, and they appeared well made and durable; they would certainly be cool, as the texture is open and pliable, and they are much lighter than one might suppose: but above all, they would not shrink in washing. We will not say that we believe the wrought-iron shirt will ever become popular for summer wear, but we would like to see the man who comes out with the first straw hat also wear a light iron shirt and a tin collar. He can nerve himself with this thought: It won't shrink when is is washed.

The Department of Agriculture has lately eceived from Ireland an argument in favor of flax as a profitable crop upon land which will no longer grow wheat to advantage. This suggestion is reinforced by a communication in our columns this morning describing a new process for retting flax and hemp, by means of which it is claimed that the fibre can be obtained without the delay. expense and deterioration inseparable from the old method. We have no independent knowledge of the value of this discovery, nor of the accuracy of the statements which our correspondent makes but we have no doubt that the subject is worth patient investigation. The new process is said to have approved itself already in several countries of Europe, and the promise is held out that establishments capable of taking all the flax and hemp likely to be offered during the coming season will be in operation here next fall.

The fate of Cronin seems likely to take its place among the insoluble mysterics, along with the authorship of "Beautiful Snow" and the identity of the man who struck the Hon. William Patterson.

The first edition of " The Washington Centenary" is rapidly being exhausted, and preparations are making for a second edition. Orders are coming in from all corners of the Union, and are receiv ing prompt attention. For twenty-five cents can be obtained a souvenir of the Centennial Cele. bration which every patriotic American will desire to keep as a permanent record of that historic event. The book is attractively printed and handsomely illustrated, Address

It is announced that the snow which has just fallen in Dakota to the depth of two inches is beneficial to grain. This does not refer to the corns of the tenderfeet.

If it be true that the Centennial Entertainment Committee has made a handsome profit, what better use could be made of the money than to turn it over to the fund for the memorial arch? This would give the movement a great impetus, and carry it far along toward success.

The indications are that the working of the Brooks law in Philadelphia is to give still more remarkable examples of the restrictive effect of High License. In thirteen wards where there were 1,185 applications for licenses, only 413 have been granted. This is only a little more than two-thirds of the number granted last year. and less than one-fifth of the number granted the year before. If the same percentage should continue in the remaining wards, there will be less than 1,200 saloons in Philadelphia. To bring the proportion down to the same figure in New-York would require the closing of more than 5,000 saloons.

One thing to be grateful for-that the subway explosion in Union Square did not take place during the Centennial. One thing to be hopeful for-that our pavements will stop heaving before the next Centennial.

The election of Mr. Lyman as chairman of the Civil Service Commission was natural and

commendable. Mr. Lyman has had a long experience, and it is proper that the leading place should be ceded to him. He has demonstrated his capacity and his sincerity. The Commission is now organized for work, and it is the general testimony that it has never been constituted in way better calculated to give excellent results

A locomotive fireman of heroic temper who had been pinned to the ground by a red-hot fire box, called a brakeman, dictated his will, said a prayer and died. Many a man has made a less exemplary end under far more favorable circumstances.

Whatever may be the truth about the charges against the business record of Mr. Wilson, who has been made president of the Health Board, it is nothing less than a shame and a scandal that such a place should be held by a man without scientific training, and a man who is only a carpet-bag New-Yorker at that. It ought to be possible to find among the people of this city, who are really identified with it, some man of character and position, whose name alone would be a guarantee of an honest and faithful administration of the Health Board, instead of seeking out a professional speculator whose largest ambition, doubtless, is to draw the salary attached to the position. If we could not have a man of science, we might at least have had a citizen well known and highly esteemed by the entire community. But we ought to have had in this position a man of the scientific rank of Professor Chandler. The place is not properly political at all.

Jefferson Davis has been writing another let-This time to "The Nashville American." ter. When Mr. Davis is about to take up his pen he should pause, and avail himself of Punch's advice to people about to marry. He is singularly well fitted for not writing letters.

It is no wonder the peach-growers of Delaware are disconsolate. Not only have they to face the appalling prospect of having such a large crop this year that they can't make any profit out of the business, but now comes the report that the Peachgrowers' Association of Northern New-Jersey are about to set out 500,000 young trees, and have adopted a liberal code of rules and regulations that will tend to encourage the peach-growing industry. Do the people of Northern New-Jersey have any idea that the setting out of 500,000 peach trees will encourage the peach-growing industry in Delaware? That's what the people of Delaware are understood to be asking with fire in their eyes. According to reports from that State, it is commonly believed not only that there are enough peach trees already, but that there are too many peaches on them. It is hoped, however, that this little friction will not seriously interfere with the good feeling that has characterized the relations of Delaware and New-Jersey.

A couple of gentlemen started from this city yesterday in a jocund frame of mind for San Francisco aboard a pair of mustangs. It will be interesting to note at just what stage of the journey they turn the animals out to pasture and repair to the nearest railway station,

PRRSONAL-

The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop marked the close of is eightieth year last Saturday by making a contribuhis eightief year last saturday by the Exploration Fund. No. 2,222, to the Egypt Exploration Fund. Next to his name on the list stand those of General Alexander S. Webb and the Rev. Arthur Brooks.

Senator Brown is getting well. The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will make the annual

address this year at the Yale Law School com-"I am going to Europe this summer with a large

party," said the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks the other day; "McVickar and myself," he added. Mrs. Frank Leslie sails for Europe to-day.

The Anglican Bishop of Rochester is decidedly strict n his requirements concerning confirmation dresses. To wear imitation pearls, white satin slippers, semi-bridal vells, or anything of that sort, insures the candi-date's being seat home "to dress decently."

Senator Cullom is in Boston.

Herr Josef Ritter von Werndl, the great Austrian rifle inventor and manufacturer, gained his knowledge of fire-arms in America, and then from a small begiming built up a factory employing 8,000 men. On the announcement of his death stock in the concern fell 10 per cent, showing the importance in which his personality was held.

Jefferson Davis wrote ten years ago his recotlecwhom he knew in 1829. physically the finest man I ever saw. Tall, straight, muscular, broad-chested and gaunt-waisted, he was one the class which Trelawney describes as 'nature's noblemen,' against whom the plague in the East never made an attack. Had he lived in the time of Homer he would have robbed Achilles of his sobriquet of swift-footen, for he would run faster than a white nan farther than an Indian, and in both showed that man was organized to be master of the beast, elucidate the last clause of the preceding paragraph requires the recital of an anecdote. Captain Harney carefully attended to his company's garden, which on the frontier was necessary for the comfort as well as the health of the men. The beds had been carefully spaded and roped, when one of the numerous dogs, a half grown mongrel bound, came walking across the carefully-prepared ground, and the Captain, storming at him in tones and language not suited to the pulpit, frightened the dog so that instead of gring out by the walk he ran across the bed toward a gap in the fence. The Captain started in full run after the dog, which had to jump on the fence and then off it—fatal disparity to the dog!—for the Captain cleared the fence at a bound, which brought him a jump nearer to the dog, and then he began an even run up the long slope which led to the fort, before reaching which Harney mastered the dog and Rover suffered in proportion to the length of the chase. Captain Harney was also a bold horseman, fond of the chase, a good boatman and skilful in the use of a spear as, a fisherman. Neither drinking nor gaming, he was clear of those rocks and shoals of life in a frontier garrison, and is no doubt indebted to this abstinence for much of the vigor he has possessed to his present advanced ago. carefully-prepared ground, and the Captain, storming

New-Haven, Conn., May 14 (Special) .- Professo Charles S. Hastings, of the Sheffleld Scientific School, sails on Thursday for Paris. He is one of the delegates of the National Academy of Sciences to the Paris Exposition, and is one of the judges of the scientific exhibition. During his stay abroad he will pursue his studies in optics, in which he has recently made important discoveries.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Says a Kingston telegraph operator: "One day a roung woman came into the office with a package of knives and forks, which, she said, she desired to send by telegraph to New-York City. I told her to go to an express office, but she instead that she had been adised to send the package by telegraph, and that she was no fool." Another annoyance is the man who wants to send a telegram to some city where the office is four miles from the place where the message must b carried, and he 'wants an answer in five minutes, too.'

" Pa, where was Captain Anson born?"

"I don't know, I'm sure."

"Under was John L. Sullivan born!"

"I don't know that, either."

"Pa, I wish you would buy me a history of the United States."—(Chicago Herald.

People often wonder at the remarkable increase in the population of Chicago. But a St. Louis man

tells how it is done. "In the first place," he says they count in the population of all the suburban towns which are not a part of the city at all. And then when these suburban towns become a part of the city, they add their population to the aggregate population previously claimed, so that a large numper of people are counted twice." As a St. Louis man makes this charge it is only fair to accept it with considerable reserve.

Dr. Henry Gibbons describes a kiss as "the spatemical juxtaposition of two orbicularis oris muscles in a state of contraction." A kiss may be one of those things, but it doesn't taste like it. Wo once heard a young man describe a kiss as "bull and he had quite as much experience in the osculat-business as Dr. Gibbons, but he didn't have much education.—(Norristown Herald.)

A St. Louis gentleman tolls the following story: "I consulted, the other day, a well-known St. Louis specialist in throat and lung diseases, a man who is famous in the country for his original investigation. Chatting with him after my business was dispose of, he casually mentioned a discovery he had made a year before, by which he was able to cure the falsetto voice of men. "I thought it was incurable," said I. "Oh, no," he said. "The cure is a mere matter of training a certain idle throat mur do its proper work. You know Mr. Blank and Mr.

Dash and young B. I showed them to ten m how to cure the falsette voice, and after a week' exercise they all came back to me talking in fall manly baritone and bass voices." "But it is no manly barrown that you have discovered this," said: "Why don't you write something about his said. "Why don't you write something "Well," he said, "I can't afford to ant on, as I should do if I advertised that I sould

to something other physicians could not do?

do something other physicians could not do."

Mr. Gunsaulus was telling a group of the bibliomaniace yesterday there was nothing so beauthind in a house as a boy of bright children. "I have a very lovely family," said he. "I hold, as the sinful would say, a bottail flush."

"What's that!" the Hou. Charles B. Farwell, the well-known collector of Boles and psalm books.

"We were talking about children," axclaimed Mr. Gunsaulus, and I was saying that in our family we had a bobtail flush—four girls and a boy."

Thereupon everybody laughed—everybody except the Sage of East Pearson-st.

"No." said Mr. Farwell, smiling sadly, "It is evident that you have had no experience in the wars of the world; otherwise you would not make so erroneus an application of terms. You denot hold a bobtail flush; you hold four of a kind—four queens and a jack—a powerful good hand, sin, and I should advise you to stand pat."—(Chicago News). Edith (who has not yet been allowed to make

changes of clothing for the spring)-Mamma, I should think Mrs. Bronx was rushing the season; Lulu had on a light spring dress yesterday, and she says the has changed

Mamma-My child, how frequently have I requested you to employ more chaste expressions in your speech "Rushing the season," indeed!

Edith (dolefully, remembering former rhotorical mile stitutions)-What would you have me say, mamma! Mamma-" Anticipating her climatic environment would be appropriate and elegant.

. THE SPRING HAT.

At the Theatre.

I saw her when she entered first,
And marked her gentle smile:
It seemed as though sunshine had burst,
And filled the darkened saile:
As with a tripping step she drew
Still nearer where I sat,
I saw her eyes were bright and blusAnd I decided that
To love that maid a man need be And I decided that
To love that maid a man need be
No very learned sage;
Till she sat down in front of me
And I couldn't see the stage
For that
Spring hat!

At Church.

When Sunday came and I was led
Into a church by chance,
I said my prayer—then raised my head;
A vision met my glance—
Her slender form and auburn hair
Were fust in front of me;
And still another charm was there
That I rejoiced to see.
For when the sermon proved a bore
I slept until the hymn—
The preacher couldn't see me, for
I was behind the brim
Of that
Spring hat.

-(Munsey's Weekly, "Not for the World-" replied a Harlem Commuter the other morning, as, having finished his Tribune, he was asked to "swap papers" by the party in the

"What idion they have on the newspapers nowadays!" exclaimed Hornblower. "There was a reporter in here yesterday, and I told him about the big improvements I have been making down our way. Of course, I told him not to mention my name in his paper, and the blamed fool didn't,"—(Boston Transcript).

THE DRAMA---MUSIC.

" JED PROUTY" AT THE UNION SQUARES Many managers evidently believe that there is craving on the part of the theatre-going public for plays dealing with New-England life, and the financinl success achieved by "The Old Homestead," "The County Fair" and "The Midnight Bell" would certainly seem to afford reasonable ground for that belief. Whether or not "Jed Prouty," the latest play of this class, produced at the Union Square Theatre on Monday, will be as fortunate as its prede only time can tell, as critical judgment is of no value in seeking to determine the fate of such pieces. They are, as one of our ablest managers recently said, nos plays, but entertainments. A quaint character or two, generally, it must be admitted, fairly true to life, a few more or less humorous incidents and a rustic setting seem to be all that is absolutely necessary to their construction, and the minor details can be filled in according to the pleasure or ability of the

"Jed Prouty" deals with scenes and characters in Bucksport, Me., and the title part is a careful though eccasionally too highly-solored study of an old hotels keeper of kindly nature, but quaint habits and rough exterior. Except for an occasional tendency to overact, Richard Golden plays this character well and with considerable effect. The supporting cast is, as a rule, good, the most efficient members being Charles Bowser and James F. Dean. Miss Lillian Chantore's performance would be improved if she acted more with her associates and less at her audience. Miss Dora Wiley, the wife of Mr. Golden, sings in the third act. William Gill and Richard Golden are announced as the authors of "Jed Prouty." ally too highly colored study of an old hot

MISS ULLIE AKERSTROM AT THE STAR. As summer approaches, theatrical stars who have herto restricted their efforts to pleasing coun

audiences come to New-York and endeavor to win metropolitan approval. It is to be feared that, as a rule, they lose in a week or two all the hard-earned profits of one or more seasons. Miss Ullie Akerstrom. who appeared at the Star Theatre on Monday, may possibly prove an exception, and should she do so, her necess will be mainly due to her extremely clever and end dancing. She is a pupil of the school founded lotta, and while without the personal attractive of her model, possesses considerable ability and esceful dancins

THE METROPOLITAN'S SECOND CONCERT The second private concert of the Metropolitan Musical Society took place last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. As might have pected, a large and brilliant audience, which included many people well known in society, was present The stage was prettily decorated, and it is rare that the Opera House has presented a more pleasing appearance. The society has a most useful part play in the musical education of the public, and it has material to enable it to accomplish its ends. It has low over 200 members, among whom are some of the best known artists of this city.

The concert last night was an advance on the first one. Intelligence and spirit marked the society's work. A little better balance was needed once in a while between the chorus and the orchestra, and occasionally between the parts; but the performance on the whole gave much pleasure. The programme included Schubert's "God in Nature"; "Go, Lovely Rose," Calicott; "The Time of Roses," Rheinhold L. Herman; "Elsa's Dream," and "Prayer and Finale," from " Lohengrin," Wagner; "The Ninety-fifth Psalm," from Lonengri, Wagner, Ind Ameryana From Mendelssohn; "The Watch of the Angels," Dregert; and "Matons, Lovely Maiden," Lassen. Mmc. Julie Rive-King gave a creditable performance of one of Liszt's Hungarian rhapsodies. The incidental solos were sung by Miss Marie S. Bissell. Miss Alice M. were sung by Miss Marie S. Bissell, Miss Alice M. Stoddard, Mrs. S. Baron Anderson, Mrs. Annie Louise Cary Raymond, Miss Lizzle Webb Cary, Miss Alma Del Martin, Mr. J. H. McKinley, Mr. Fred C. Hilliard, Mr. Erlesson F. Bushnell, Mr. Charles Herbert Clarke, Mrs. Ogden Crane, Miss Jessamine Hallenbeck and Mr. W. H. Rieger. Mr. W. R. Chapman directed.

FEEL DIZZY, GOVERNOR!

From The New-York World (Dem.) Governor Hill seems to be walking around in a small circle. The natural tendency of this sort of second-tion is to make the circle smaller and smaller.

EVEN MISFORTUNE HAS ITS VALUE. From The Washington Post.

From The Washington Post,

It is pleasant to know that though General Clinton.

B. Pisk fell a few vetes short of being elected Preddent of the United States, he has finally succeeded in being elected president of an accident insurance company. We should like now to know whether it was the accident that befel General Pisk a few months ago when he was dropped from the top story window of his political ambittom—we should like to know if it was this accident that turned his attention toward that lind of insurance.

SUPPOSE YOU WAIT AND SEE.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

The horrors of the Baid Knobber hanging should teach every one the value of electrical executions. GOOD IN POLITICS AS WELL AS POKER.

william Nollo, of Washington.

When I first began to play poker, many years ago, I imagined that the only difficult thing to do was to estimate the value of my own hand. Since then I have learned that the true method is estimating the value of the other man's hand, and that is where the science of the game comes in.

FOUR, NOW, INSTEAD OF THREE. From The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. The Mugwumps have another convert. Red Clouds the Stoux Chief, says he is one. He has completely soured on the Government, and would take its scale

THEY ARE NOT YET NUMEROUS.

From The Philadelphia Times, The cruiser Charicston may be a stanch enough vessel in a rough sea, but unless she can make better time than fourteen knots she will never destroy much of the commerce carried in vessels of the City of Park